

PUBLIC ANXIOUSLY STUDIES POLITICS

Campaign Managers Regard
Chautauqua As Index
of Thought.

Day of the Old Time
Lecturer Has
Passed.

Election of 1908 to Be
Least Partisan Ever
Known.

The Chautauqua as an index of national political thought is being studied by campaign managers and veteran politicians of both parties as never before.

It is regarded as the best indication of how the masses of people are regarding the political and economic problems which they must consider next year, and on which they must indicate their conclusions when they cast their votes for President and Congress.

Never in the history of the movement was there such a demand for Chautauqua speakers to discuss political questions. The old-time "lecture" is out of tune. The public wants politics, economics; it is willing to troop in thousands to hear partisan discourse by partisan speakers—provided it believes in them. It wants to hear Democracy and the race question expounded by Tillman. It is demanding Republicanism by La Follette and Cummins. It wants to hear Roosevelt tell of his program for the future. It doesn't care a cent about the politics of the speaker. Republicans go in thousands to hear Bryan and Democrats to hear La Follette. Beveridge's doctrine of nationalization would draw hundreds of thousands if he would go on the platform, but he has steadily refused the most flattering offers.

All this means something to the politicians. It means that partisan spirit is dead; that people want the facts, not the party doctrine; that voting in November, 1908, is going to be the most independent and the least partisan ever known. It means, the politicians confidently believe, that one party is about as liable to carry the country as another; that platforms must say something definite and direct, and that parties must convince the electors that they will make good their pledges.

The coming national campaign is going to be like that of 1896, with the hysteria and the red fire eliminated. It will be a campaign of the street-corner speaker and of the national character, both getting an attentive hearing from people who really want to learn. It is going to be a contest in which the side will win that honestly convinces a thinking public that it deserves to win. There will be no room for dodging or equivocation. The national conventions will open it by nominating men who will fit their platforms, and the people will end it by electing the men who will fit their conclusions on the issues.

The men and the issues are going to be before the country on the Chautauqua stump, this year. The people are going to begin their consideration of the problems. That is why the nationwide interest in the Chautauqua offerings is being noted and studied with so much concern by the politicians.

SHORTHAND DEATH NOTE WRITTEN BY INSANE WOMAN

ASBURY PARK, N. J., March 28.—By deep cunning, Miss Emma Lang, of Red Bank, confined in the insane department of the Pennsylvania Hospital, in Philadelphia, baffled the physicians and succeeded in conveying a note in a peculiar style of stenography to Mrs. Frank E. Underwood, of this city, asking for a knife with which to commit suicide. Miss Lang was allowed to write for a box of candy, and the doctors thought nothing of the strange shorthand characters which they were unable to decipher.

Mrs. Underwood, who taught stenography to Miss Lang, understood them, however, and interested the assassin. The asylum officials have been posted.

GIVE FRATERNITY BANQUET FOR TWO NEW MEMBERS

A banquet for Preparatory school boys who are members of the Tau and Psi chapters of the Omicron Kappa Pi fraternity, was given at Harvey's last night in honor of C. E. Morse, who had joined the Tau chapter, and Harry Cassidy, who was recently made a member of Psi.

CIVIL COURT IS TRYING U. S. MARINE FOR MURDER

Private Lann, of the United States Marine Corps, is being tried before a civil court in Boston on the charge of murder, in connection with the death of Sergeant Quinn, U. S. M. C., at the Marine barracks, in Guantanamo, Cuba, last January.

A quarrel had developed between Lann and Quinn during a fight which ensued Lann is said to have snatched a rifle and shot his adversary dead.

BLOOD POISON CURE YOURSELF AT HOME

Most persons who are afflicted with Contagious Blood Poison hesitate to go to a physician for several reasons. In the first place the expense is heavy, and they know that the inevitable treatment will be mercury and potash, strong minerals that act with disastrous effects on the delicate parts of the system, and which do not, after all, really cure the disease. What they want is a safe, reliable treatment that can be taken at home and a perfect cure made of this loathsome disorder without unnecessary exposure or expense. Such a remedy is S. S. S.—it is the only medicine that goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and drives out the last trace of the poison so that there are never any signs of its return. It does not contain a particle of mineral in any form, and after removing the disease from the circulation builds up every part of the system by its fine vegetable tonic properties. S. S. S. attacks the trouble at its head and not only permanently cures the disease for the one afflicted, but so purifies the blood that future offspring is insured against infection. S. S. S. may be taken in the privacy of your home and a perfect cure made of this hateful and loathsome trouble.

For the assistance of those who are curing themselves with S. S. S. we have prepared a special book on Contagious Blood Poison which contains instructions of great value to all blood poison sufferers. We will be glad to send a copy of this book free, and if additional instructions or advice is wanted, our physicians will furnish it free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Zelaya Ready to Fight Entire Central America

State Department Knows Small Republics
Are Secretly Concerting Plans for
Necessary Defense.

Nicaragua against the entire Central America. President Zelaya, flushed with his conquest over Honduras, is casting his eyes toward the capitals of Salvador, Guatemala, and Costa Rica, and already is preparing to send his forces in each direction before he has actually effected the capture of Bonilla, the fleeing President of the fallen government of Honduras.

This greater victory, if it comes at all, will not come easily. Information that has reached the State Department from various sources the past two days indicate strongly Zelaya's plans—to start a campaign looking to the achievement of his long cherished ambition—to be ruler of entire Central America—are now being formulated with the intention of striking soon, and also that the other countries involved are secretly taking steps looking to a concerted plan of defense. Even this may not be of avail against the prowess of Zelaya, for it is furthermore learned that already his secret agents have invaded the restless ranks of the other armies, with the result that all the dormant revolutionary spirit of the different republics may turn against the respective rulers and aid Zelaya.

Revolutionist for President.

It was the revolutionists that were responsible for the early downfall of Honduras, and since it is apparent that a revolutionary leader will be made President of that country, under a sort of dictatorship of Nicaragua, revolutionary leaders in the other Central American republics are looking for like laurels in the event of victory over the present governments.

All this information and even more is in the hands of the State Department and the Mexican government, and it is considered of sufficient import to cause all the officials interested to sit up and take serious notice. Following conferences had by the Mexican ambassador and the ministers from Nicaragua, Costa Rica and Guatemala with Secretary Root yesterday, the diplomats were in conference among themselves this morning.

Reports received at the State Department yesterday and today indicate plainly that not only is Zelaya secretly endeavoring to organize the revolutionary parties in Guatemala, Salvador and Costa Rica, but he is promising them that he will protect them against the revolutionary forces of the existing governments in their respective countries. A reliable report has been received at the State Department declaring that the revolutionists of Guatemala are organizing in New Orleans preparatory to moving from this country into Central America, and with the help of Nicaragua, invading Guatemala.

To Move Against Guatemala.

There is every indication that Zelaya, now that he has practically completed the conquest of Honduras, is preparing to move against Guatemala, as his first step in his new campaign of conquest. These facts have been asked the United States and Mexico to intervene for the purpose of forcing Zelaya to abandon his ambitious purposes.

In the meantime, the farmers and merchants of Costa Rica are arming themselves against the expected invasion of Nicaragua. No standing army is maintained by that little republic, and while it has made several appeals to Mexico to prevent the neutrality being violated, the people are preparing themselves for war.

But intervention is not yet within sight. Mexico is ready and willing to take a hand, but she does not wish to do it alone. After having studied the situation carefully, officials of the State Department do not see any loophole through which they may enter, either with arms or olive branch. So far, the affair is none of ours, they hold, and till it becomes so they will hold aloof. Secretary Root has announced himself as being opposed to this nation taking the position of international policeman for the Latin-American countries.

Might Misunderstand Motives.

Should this country intervene by use of its army and navy, it is declared that it would again be regarded with suspicion by all Central and South American, as its motives misunderstood. If there is to be intervention, it is declared, it must be peaceful and diplomatic, and not by use of arms.

The defeat of the Honduras, the capture of Tegucigalpa, and the establishment of a provisional government by Zelaya terminates only one phase of the Central American war. State Department officials believe.

Pending the election of a new President in Honduras under the terms of the constitution of that state, it is understood that a provisional government already is administering the affairs of the country under the protection and with the support of the victorious Nicaraguan troops.

The Provisional Government.

The members of that government, it is understood, are the same who constituted the Junta of the Honduran revolutionists. They are Gen. Maximo Rosales, a military officer; Aguero Bustillo, a lawyer, and Miguel Davila, a wealthy business man and merchant.

They have been serving with the Nicaraguan forces in the war which has ended in their favor, and it is supposed, although the information is not definite, that they have assumed control of affairs at Tegucigalpa.

Who will be the next President of Honduras is yet uncertain. In diplomatic circles here it is thought most likely that one of the men who have been taking an active part in the recent fighting will be chosen, possibly Rosales himself. He is understood to be a close friend to President Zelaya. The two men who heretofore have been named, Sierra, both of whom are ex-Presidents, however, once was defeated for re-election, but it is said that there is objection to him on that account.

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Americans fear to invest there, he states, because of the disturbed political conditions, and the war furthermore is causing havoc to fruit business along the northern coast, as conducted by Americans. Laborers have dropped their work, while others have been drafted into military service by either President Bonilla or the revolutionists.

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WRITE UNWRITTEN LAW

ALEXANDRIA'S SCHEME

RICHMOND, Va., March 28.—Moved by the Thaw case and the Culpeper tragedy Senator Lewis H. Machen, of Alexandria, announces that he will introduce in the Legislature the following bill to make the "unwritten law" a written law.

"That in all criminal trials involving a charge of assault and battery, assault with intent to maim, disable, disfigure, and kill, or homicide, in which it is proven that the person upon whom such assault was committed had been guilty of a wrong upon the person of the wife, mother, sister, or daughter of the accused, the jury shall be sworn to determine whether such provocation was sufficient to justify such assault, and may, if such assault was justified, find a verdict of acquittal."

The Rev. J. W. Hoyt Resigns.

The Rev. John W. Hoyt, of Faith and Bethany chapels, branches of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, has resigned, and will preach his last sermon at Faith Chapel Sunday evening. A farewell reception will be given to Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt at Bethany Chapel, on April 2 and at Faith Chapel April 3.

At the initiation meeting held last night at their clubhouse, the Washington Aerie, No. 325, Fraternal Order of Eagles, admitted to membership the following:

Dr. William H. Waldo, Thomas K. O'Brien, Wm. L. Lanning, Wm. N. Lanning, O. J. De Moll, George W. Goldenstern, William Mills, David Wolf, and H. W. Fortenry.

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CAMERA CLUB EXHIBIT TOMORROW

Public to Get First View
of Pictures on
Sunday.

The opening of the sixteenth annual exhibition of the Camera Club will take place tomorrow. At this time the private view of the 340 pictures selected by the art jury will be given at the Hemicycle of the Corcoran Gallery of Art. The private view will begin in the evening at 8:30 and will continue until 10:30 o'clock. Admission will be by card.

The public will have an opportunity to view this collection of photographs, on Sunday, March 31, from 1:30 to 4 p. m. The exhibition will also be open to the public from 9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. daily, and from 8 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. until April 8. The public is invited and admission is free.

The photographs included in this exhibition have been carefully selected by a jury of artists consisting of R. N. Brooke, E. C. Messer, Harold MacDonald, James Henry Moser, and Miss Mathilde Mueden. It has been the custom of the Camera Club for many years to submit their work for selection by a jury of artists.

As a result of this policy the camera workers are year by year becoming more and more a part of the possibilities of photography as a medium of art expression, and the desire to improve along artistic lines has become so thoroughly a matter of importance to the club members that the club has enjoyed for years the reputation of sustaining annual exhibitions of the highest character that camera workers from different sections of the country have esteemed it an honor to have their work accepted for the annual club exhibition.

TELLS GRADUATES

THEY SHOULD WED

Address of Dr. Grange to
Class of Veterinary
Surgeons.

"Young men of the graduating class, if there is one thing I would say to you by way of advice it is: Get married. If you would make a success of the profession which you have chosen, get married, and in marrying get a woman who is wealthy and who carries her wealth upon her shoulders."

This was the recommendation of Dr. E. A. Grange, of New York, to the graduating class of the United States College of Veterinary Surgeons, during the course of his address at the commencement exercises held at National Rifles' Armory last night. The speaker told of the many problems as yet unsolved in the scientific world, and said that should the graduates desire to rise above the level of mere horse doctors there is a wide field of research before them. Other addresses were delivered by C. B. Robinson and Charles Mansfield, the latter giving the valedictory. Justice was furnished by a section of the Marine Band.

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WEIGHED 165, BUT WAS BEATEN BY LITTLE FELLOW OF 130 LBS.

In Justification of His Appearance He Claims Brass
Knuckles Were Used on Him, But Judge
Mullowny Says No.

The theory that science is more effective in a physical encounter than brute strength, even when unaided by the introduction of brass knuckles, was verified in the Police Court when Richard Hunt was fined \$25 by Judge Mullowny for assaulting Harry Stien.

Hunt is a powerful individual, about eighteen years of age, weighing in the neighborhood of 130 pounds, while his victim, Stien, is a man who carries about with him some 165 pounds of flesh. Stien was the first to take the stand. His facial appearance was that of a man who had attempted an unsuccessful rear attack upon an evil-tempered, able-bodied, large-footed mule. He seemed to have gotten the impression that in order to win his case he must address everybody who spoke to him as "Sir." When he called anyone "Sir" three times in the same sentence he was happy. When interrupted he seemed about to weep.

"Did you see this man hit you?" asked Mr. Jones, who represented the defendant's interests.

"No, sir, I didn't, sir," was the reply. "He hit me so quick, sir, that I didn't have time to look, sir."

"Did he have anything in his hand that you saw when he hit you?" was the next question.

"Yes, sir," replied Stien. "He had on a pair of 'knuckles,' sir."

"But you say you didn't see him hit you. If you don't know how he struck you, how do you know he wore brass knuckles?"

"I don't know, sir," said Stien, meekly. "The defending attorney then asked the victim of Hunt's attack if he knew whether his wife had been struck. In reply, Stien said, first, that he did know

that she had been struck, then that he didn't, and finally he admitted that he didn't know whether he did know or not. At this juncture Judge Mullowny excused him from the stand, fearing that he might change his mind.

Other witnesses, all women friends of Stien's, were called. Some had never seen knuckles, others had never quite comprehended whether they were worn on the outside or inside of the hand. On minor details they were at sea. But when it came to the common ground of whether the luckless Stien had been struck with knuckles, they all agreed that he had. Even the woman residing across the street, who had seen the affray from the vantage point of a second story window, swore absolutely that they had seen something in or on the defendant's fist.

Had numbers counted they would have undoubtedly carried the day. But there were serious discrepancies in their testimony which could not be easily overlooked.

"There is nothing to show that the defendant is guilty of assault with a dangerous weapon," and I can only hold the prisoner on the first count—assault. For this I fine him \$25." And Stien, accompanied by his friends, left the court wondering why they had failed to show Hunt guilty of carrying "knuckles."

MRS. IDA LEON INJURED
IN CARRIAGE ACCIDENT

Mrs. Ida Leon and her son, J. B. Leon, of 112 Fourteenth street northwest, had a narrow escape from serious injury in a carriage accident late yesterday afternoon. While driving in the vicinity of Sixth street and Maryland avenue northeast, the horse became frightened, ran away, and upset the vehicle. Mrs. Leon was bruised about the body, and was sent to the Casualty hospital, suffering from shock. Mr. Leon escaped injury.

Obstinate Case of Eczema Covered
Little Girl's Limbs with Running
Sores—Poison Oak Made Boy's
Hands and Arms a Mass of Torturing
Sores—Sufferers Soon Relieved and Completely Cured—
Grateful Mother Says:

"Last year, after having my little girl treated by a prominent physician for an obstinate case of eczema, I resorted to the Cuticura Remedies, and was so well pleased with the almost instantaneous relief afforded that we discarded the physician's prescription and relied entirely on the Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Pills. When we commenced with the Cuticura Remedies her feet and limbs were covered with running sores, and in about six weeks we had her completely well, and there has been no recurrence of the trouble."

"In July of this year a little boy in our family poisoned his hands and arms with poison oak, and in twenty-four hours his hands and arms were a mass of torturing sores. We used only the Cuticura Remedies, washing his hands and arms with the Cuticura Soap, and anointing them with the Cuticura Ointment, and then gave him the Cuticura Remedies. In about three weeks his hands and arms healed up. So we have lots of cause for feeling grateful for the Cuticura Remedies. We find that the Cuticura Remedies are a valuable household standby, living as we do twelve miles from a doctor. Mrs. Lizzie Vincent Thomas, Fairmont, Walden's Ridge, Tenn., Oct. 13, 1905."

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LET MOTHERS KNOW

That a warm bath with Cuticura Soap and a single anointing with Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and purest sweetest of emollients, will afford instant relief and refreshing sleep for skin-tortured babies, and rest for tired and worn-out mothers.